

Microswarm structure of a meteoric complex beyond an ecliptic plane

Kalabanov S., Sidorov V., Filimonova T.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

The purpose of this work is to determine maximum allowed numbers of measurements used in the discrete solution, at which probability to detect a false microshower will be rather small, and to find out how this number is connected to the solution accuracy and how it corresponds with productivity of the meteoric radar. We have advanced a quasi-thomography method in the solution of a problem of determination of meteor radiant distributions on a celestial sphere based on the data of radar goniometer measurements. We have tried to find out, how the stable structures of radiants prolated along an elongation angle from apex in the course of the year vary, how they are correlated in time and whether they will be repeated from one year to other year.
